Moldavia Occupied by Turkish and Russian

The Paris Conference Not Yet Agreed to by Austria.

A LETTER FROM MAZZINI ON THE WAR.

which left Liverpool at 3 p. m. on the 23d and Queens-town on the 24th of May, arrived here on Monday morning. The steamship Etna, from New-York, arrived at Queens

The steamship Scotia, from New-York, was reported off Crookhaven at 3 p. m., May 25.

The Hibernian arrived off Londonderry at 7:15 on the

The steamships Queen and Lousiana, from New-York arrived at Queenstown on the 24th.

The steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool at 2:30 p.
m. May 24, via Londonderry May 25, passed Father

Point yesterday, on route to Quebec.

THE IMPENDING WAR.

Great Britain.

GONTINUANCE OF MILITARY PREPARATIONS.
Notwithstanding the movements for a Conference, there is no indication of any relaxation in the military preparations of the several powers, and the almost universal feeling was that a pacific solution was nearly hopeless.

The i.ondon Times warns Italy of the fearful risks of rushing headlong into war. A defeat, says The Times, in the present state of Italian feeling and Italian finance, would probably cause the dissolution of the Italian Kingdom. The Peninsula has set all on the issue of war and must abide the result; but one result is attained already.

FRANCE ARMING.

A Brussels telegram says that letters from Paris state that the French Government is raising to its full complement all regiments belonging to the army of Paris and army of Lorraine. France will have an army on a war footing in a fortnight ready to be placed in observation on the German and Italian frontiers.

THE EMPEROR AND PRINCE NAPOLEON.

The reconciliation between the Enurgery and Prince

e reconciliation between the Emperor and Prince bleon is pronounced complete.

Napoleon is pronounced complete.

MODIFICATION OF THE CABINET.

A modification of the French Cabinet was again spoken of. Among other changes it was thought probable that M. Durnoy, Minister of Public Instruction, would be replaced by M. St. Beuve.

THE BOURSE.

The Paris Bourse on the 22d was firm and animated. Reutes advanced, closing at 63f, 55c.

THE QUADRILATERAL.

A Turin letter in the Liberté, after giving details of the armaments going on in Italy, proceeds to say:

As it is impossible for the liainans to attack the Quadrilateral in front, the enemy, like all the world, expects three things: A diversion by Garibaldi himself or one of his licutenauts, with a corps of volunteers in the Italian Tyrol, taking savantage of the mountains of the province of Como. If the diversion succeeds, and if the Italian Tyrol and Ericul rise, the communications of the Quadrilateral with Germany by the passages of the Tyrol are intercepted. I can myself state that the population of those two districts are hostile to Austria. A second scheme which the enemy appears to suspect, is an attempt of Gen. Claidial, whose headquarters are at Bologna, to place himself between the Quadrilateral and Venice, traversing the Po and the Adige. This operation is of extreme difficulty, the country being marsby. The Austrians, however, appear to fear it, for they are evidently taking precautions. Gen. Claidian has 80,000 men or perhaps 100,000 men under his orders. He has 30,000 men or perhaps 100,000 men under his orders. He has 100,000 men are only the demandable of the strongs are among the best of the Italian army. The General himself is daring and energetic. The operation which he will have to attempt must be grave, for he has obtained from the King the permission not to have the hereditary Prince under his orders. In affairs which he will undertake he does not wish to have the responsibility of the heir to the throne. The third princery with the second; that is, an attack on Vehice and a disembarkation. Remark, that to lay siege to the Quadrilateral is an impossibility; but to isolate the fortress is to cut off their Communications, and place them in the center of a general incommunication offer, but it really seems to be among the things

So to Como.

MAZZINI ON THE IMPENDING WAR.

Mazzini, in an article in the Genea Borcee, says:

"The war for the enancipation of Venice was thus far a
fluty: now it is a necessity. If, after the deeds, preparatives, and declarations of this moment. Italy were to rerede from the undertaking, she would reveal herself to
Europe as nothing better than a thing without national
life whatsoever—a mere tool for foreign interests and designs to play with. She would be discredited for a long
series of years in the opinion of the world; she would have
to face a new deficit, added to the old one: she would deprive her army of all sense of dignity and self-reliance;
she would provide potent arms for the bands of reactionmerals, or to a feeling of skepticism, or to that objection
which is worse than anarchy. So, then, let the voice of
the country be heard from end to end, and let that yoice
be one simultaneous cry of war.

To the
Kepublicans who, from the rude lessops of the past,
would deduce an excuse for inactivity. I, a Republican
too, say this: You, O my brethen, have always taught
till now, as I have, that in order to attain, whenever that
time may be, to republican freedom, it is necessary to deserve it. Deserve it then. A radil yourselves of whatever
opportunity there may turn up for the liberation of such
among your countrymen as are still kept groaming in foreign yoke. Once united you will march on, through the
propagation of truth by your apostieship, to conquer our
ideal. But do not turn this ideal into a condition of that
help which a sacred duty bids you to give. Would you
have warned Joan of Are not to drive the English out of
France; would you have told the Spaniards of 1808 not to
repel the French invasion since France was a monarchy
corrupt and inept, and because the majority of the Spanlards were not ripe for republican institutions? The national question is sinned against by whosoever neglects to
resolve it. The question of internal politics can be but an
error and nothing more. You will

Switzerland.
Swiss NEUTRALITY.
The Italian and Anstrian Governments have announced their intention to respect Swiss neutrality in the event of

The Proposed Congress.

THE SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED.

The London Morning Post of the 22d publishes the

The Proposed Congress.

The London Morning Post of the 22d publishes the following telegram:

"Paus, Monday Night, May 21, 1866.

"It is definitely arranged that the representatives of France, England and Russia on the one hand, and Austria, Prussia and Italy on the other, will assemble at the Foreign Ministry in Paris, under the presidency of M. Droam de Lhuys, for formally opening the Conference convened for the purpose of solving practically the questions pending between Austria and Prussia, concerning the Elbe Duchies and the reform of the Germanic Confederation, and between Austria and Italy relative to the Venetian question.

A telegram in The Post also says:

"It is reported that Lord Cowley, the British Embassador at Paris, will shortly proceed to Vienna."

SLIM PROSPECTS OF A PACIFIC RESOLUTION.

The London Morning Herald of the 22d says:

"Neither Congress nor Conference can settle the question for the determination of which a million and a half of men will soon be under arms. It may adjourn the war, that is the utmost it can do, unless, indeed one or the other of the combatants becomes exhausted under the burden of its preparations.

The Morning Star considers that something is gained if the Continental powers have consented to look before they leap—perhaps, however, when they have looked they may think the leap unavoidable.

NEHUENCE OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.

The London Times of the 22d says:

"An intimation from the Emperor of the French that he is an earnest opposed to war, and will take a definite and intelligible course immediately against the first aggressor on its breaking out would have more effect than the deliberation of Bay Erropean Congress. We have no doubt that he possessed the power had be chosen to use it to prevent the storm, but if he propent the storm, but if he power had be chosen to use it to prevent the storm. The Possessed the power had be consented of the 23d publishes an article headed the peaceful policy of the Empire, in which it states that the French Government has taken the in

REPLY OF RUSSIA-TIME OF MEETING

ference may probably meet three weeks hence, but it will be difficult to accomplish this.

THE POSITION OF AUSTRIA.

The Vienna correspondent of The London Times telegraphs on the 23d that though the English, Russian and French propositions relating to a Congress have not yet been officially communicated to Count Mensdorf, the nature of them has been made known to him. It is probable the Austrian Government will prove its carnest wish to avoid war by accepting the invitation to attend the Convention. Convention.

Another Vienna dispatch says the Austrian Cabinet is not in principle disinclined to take part in the Congress, provided no definite programme for negotiation be laid down, but only a general endeavor to preserve peace be regarded as the object to be held in view at the Conference.

WAR STILL REGARDED AS INEVITABLE. The latest Bremen papers consider an outbr nevitable, even supposing a Congress is held.

The Danubian Principalities.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF PRINCE CHARLES.

Prince Charles of Hohenzollern had been enthusiastically received by the National Assembly of the Danubian OCCUPATION OF MOLDAVIA BY TURKISH AND RUSSIAN

TROOPS.

A telegram from Jassy announces the entry of the combined Russian and Turkish Corps d' Armée into Moldavi on the 22d. Omar Pasha commands the Turks and Gen Kotzebue the Russians.

on the 22d. Omer Pasha commands the Turks and Gen. Kotzebue the Russians.

Grent Britisin.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SCHEME FOR REDUCING THE NATIONAL DEET.

A return, explanatory of Mr. Gladstone's scheme, showing its effect, each half year, till 1885, in all its various modes of operation, has just been prepared by the Treasury, in obedience to an order of the House of Commons. It will be recollected that the amount of the irredeemable annuity into which Mr. Gladstone proposes to convert the Savings Bank Debt was £1,725,128 per annum. The half-yearly payment, therefore, on 10th October next, will be £802,564. By means of this sum an equivalent 3 per cent stock of £980,186 can be purchased and canceled, at the price of 88 per cent. This stock being canceled, it is proposed to commute it at £38 per cent, the interest resulting from the above price into annuities expiring on the 5th April, 1905. The annuity to be created for the first half-year will be £40,452 per annum, and the first half-yearly moiety of this annuity for re-investment will be £20,226. But the half year's interest on the stock canceled will only be £14,703; so that to pay this new annuity there will be a net increased charge in the half year of £5,523. For the second half-year, viz., on the 6th of April, next—the half-yearly payment to the original annuity will be increased by £82,504. All the other results will be cinceased in proportion. £1,003,170 stock will he canceled. £41,666 new annuities will be created; the half-year interest on stock canceled will be £29,750; and the net increased charge in the half-year will be £11,309. On the 5th April, 1886, £62,514,849 of stock will have been canceled, and an annuity of £3,170,316, terminating in 1905, will have been created; the increased annual charge being £647,435. A similar table is made up showing the effect of the operation, beginning with an annuity of £100,000.

POPULATION, REVENUE AND REPRESENTATION.

A Parliamentary return just published shows that the

similar table is made up showing the effect of the operation, beginning with an annuity of £100,000.

POPULATION, REVENUE AND REPRESENTATION.

A Parliamentary return just published shows that the estimated population at the middle of the vert 1896 was, in England, 21,210,020; in Scotland, 3,153,413; in Ireland, 5,571,971; and the total of the United Kingdom was 29,-935,404. The aggregate amount of revenue derived from taxation in the two years ending 31st December, 1805, was, in England, £102,639,5022; in Scotland, £17,395,325; and in Ireland, £12,821,817; making for the United Kingdom a total amount of £132,766,664. A table is given in the return which shows the number of representatives which each division of the United Kingdom would have if the 658 members of the House of Commons were allotted to them proportionately to: 1st, the estimated population in the middle of the present year: 2d, to amount of revenue in the two years ending 31st of December, 1865; and 3d, to the mean of the numbers allotted proportionately to population and to revenue. Under the first head, 467 would be given to England, 69 to Scotland, and 122 to Ireland; under the second, England would have 508; Scotland, 78; Ireland, 64; and under the third, England, 487; Scotland, 78; Ireland, 93, At present England has 500 members; Scotland, 33, and Ireland, 105.

UNENSION.

SUSPENSION. The London Express announces the suspension of Robinson, Croyton & Co., bankers of Manchester. Liabilities not large.

Two of the large warehouses of the London and North-Western and Great Western Railway at Manchester were burned on the morning of the 23d of May. Loss, £100,000.

THE BOMBARDHENT OF VALPARAISO.

The allusions in the British Parliament to the bombardment of Valparaiso are said to have produced a great sensation in Madrid.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY. All the Ministers had tendered their resignations to the

All the Ministers had tendered their resignations to the King.

The cause of the resignation sent in by the Dutch Ministry was a vote given by the Chamber of Deputies on an amendment on a bill relating to the tenure and cultivation of land in the Dutch colonies of the East Indies. The amendment proposed by M. Poortman was designed to henceforth guarantee to the natives a right over the property which they might possess at the time of the property which they might possess at the time of the properties on the part of the authorities. The Government was defeated by 43 votes to 28.

The Cape of Good Hope.

END OF THE BASUTO WAR.

The mails from the Cape of Good Hope to April 17, are received.

The Basuto war is closed. Moshesh had agreed to pay 3,000 head of eattle.

India.

Details of the news from Bombay to April 28, and Calcutta to April 20, contain no news of moment.

Late telegrams from Calcutta report that market much

BOMDAY, May 12—Cotton dull. Shipments for the fortnight, 55,000 bales.

THE TARIPP.

MELSOURNE, April 25.—The question of the Tariff bill has been settled by the Government consenting to the separation of the Tariff from the Appropriation bills.

RECALL OF GOV. DARLING.

The recall of Sir Chas. Darling has created great excite-

Latest. Liverroot, May 25-p. m.

The political situation is unchanged. Financial affairs are exceedingly gloomy, and rumors of failures are unabated.

Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence.

London Markets.—The funds continued dull and sensitive to the various rumors from the Continent. Consols on the 22d were at 861287.

The discount demond at the Bank was comparatively moderate. The rate remains at 10 per cent.

Eumors of financial embarrassments continued plentiful, but nothing of moment had transpired.

The Bank of London "had made arrangements to transfer its business to the Consolidated Bank. It had been largely used up with financial operations."

Messrs, Keith & Co., of London, had notified that they were prepared to discount at the current rate the bills of the Bank of the Metropolis, Boston, on Overend, Gurney & Co.

Liverpoot, May 23, 1866.

COTTON.—The sales of Monday and Tuesday amounted to only 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Prices continue to decline, and quotations are irregular. To-day's bankness is estimated at 10,000 bales, with a rather firmer tone.

Trade at Manchester yesterday was very dull and prices almost nominal. The rest of the week will be observed at Manchester as the usual Whitsutide boliday.

Breadstupps—Messrs, Eichardson, Spence & Co., Henry Jump & Sons and others report: Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat in limited demand at about last week's prices. Winter Red. 10,32419 per cental. Corn in fair demand but prices rather easier; Mixed. 29,9830 per 480 fb.

Provisions—Messrs, Bigland, Alpy & Co., and Bruce & McAuliffe report: Beef dull and easier. Pork flat and rather lower, S0230 per bbl. Eacon is in very limited request at reduced rates. Butter dull at 70275. Lard quiet and held for an advance; American, 72273, Tallow inactive and drooping.

Produce.—Ashes neglected: Pots. 321. Sagar dull. Cofter to age.

for an advance; American de diocoping.

Produce.—Ashes neglected; Pots, 32/. Sugar dull. Coffee, no sa'es. Rice quiet but steady. Linseed Oil unchanged. Rosin very quiet. Spirits Turpentine steady at 49/. Petroleum very dull, little or nothing doing.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs dull and in some cases rather caster. Produce generally inactive. Turpentine. 47/6248. Tallow fist, P. Y. C. 43/8. Scotch Pig Iron declined to 51/6.

47.6 248. Tailow fiat, P. Y. C. 43.8. Scotch Pig Iron declined to 51.6.
Livarpoot, May 25.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 44,000 bales, of which 1,500 were taken by speculators and 6,000 to exporters. The market has declined 421d, for American and 424d, for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are: Fair Orleans, 154d, Middling Orleans, 124d.; Fair Mohile, 144d, Middling Mobile, 124d.; Fair Uplands, 14d. New Uplands, 12d. The market to-day (Friday) is dull and prices weak: sales, 5,000 bales, stock in port, 1,005,250 bales, of which 411,000 are American.

The Manchester markets are closed in consequence of the holidays (the Queen's Birthday).
Breadstuffs dull and nominal. Provisions still declining.
Loxnox May 25.—Consols,861,2661, Five Twenties, 6436-641; Eries, 414-742; Illinois Central, 754-276. Buillon in Bank decreased 2458,000.

POLITICAL. Municipal Election in Washington.

Washington, Monday, June 4, 1869.

At the Municipal election to-day, R. Wallack was reelected Mayor over N. Easby. These and all the candidates for City Council, with several exceptions, had
pledged themselves to the workingmen to sustain the rinciple of eight hours as a legal day's work. No political question was involved in the election.

City Election at Norwich, Conn.

Nonwich Conn., Monday, June 4, 1866.

At the city election to-day, Lorenzo Blackstone, Republican, was elected Mayor by 389 majority over Lambere, the eight-hour candidate. The entire Republican ticket was elected by about the same majority.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

RICHMOND, Monday, June 4, 1806. The United States District Court, Judge Underwood presiding, will, it is understood, open here to-morrow, Reed, and Geo. W. Brown of Baltimore, will present bail, nor will Mr. Davis's lawyers ask it. Further knowlhe has a right to be either tried, or bailed. The Unionists Richmond Examiner. A loyal jury cannot be collected here to try a case of treason without being threatened with

Judge Underwood was sent for and arrived in this city the Judge to open his court, and then to adjourn the same ceed with the trial the prisoner's counsel are expected to confined to his room at Norfolk, to-day, and, it is apprehended, cannot be present at the opening of the Richmond

Gerrit Smith on the Trial of Davis.

Mr. Gerrit Smith has addressed a letter to Mr. Chief Justice Chase, arging that there exists no Consti-"Your Court administers the Constitution—not the law of war. But neither Jefferson Davis nor any of his fellow-revolutionists are under the Constitution; nor have they been, since the contest they embarked in became a civil war. They are under the law of war—under the law of the conjugror—as exclusively as would be Mexico, were it also, instead of the South, that we have conquered. In saving exclusively, it

agreement between the venerable Doctor and the moderate Dr. Stanton is more especially to be regretted because they were connected with the appeal, and it had been arranged that they were to conduct it jointly. Dr. Breekinridge, when he left the church last evening, declared that he would have nothing further to do with the case. This morning when it was expected the matter would come in he would have nothing further to do with the case. Insuranting when it was expected the matter would come up in the form of unfinished business, Dr. B. was absent, and it was painfully apparent to the Assembly that the case had thus gotten into a snarl which could not be easily unentangled. To solve the difficulty, Dr. Thomas moved to take up the Louisville Presbytery case, which was

agreed to.

Prior to that the report of the Committee on Home Missions was read. It reviews the work of the year in an able manner. The total receipts were \$144,000, or \$20,000 over the previous year. Of this amount only \$68,000 was for collections in the churches, or, as the report says, scarcely over twenty-nine cents for each communicant. Counting the large donations of individual donors it is not each thinking or the transport that the committee state that it Counting the large donations of individual donors it is not over thirty-two cents, whereas the committee state that it ought to be at least fifty cents. The report also says that the Directory of the Home Missions is too remote from the center of population as well as from the field of labo. They recommend therefore the removal of the headquaters of the Home Mission Board from Philadelphia to Cincinnati. It was evident after the reading of the report that there would be opposition to its recommendations, and it was placed on the docket, and will come up for action hereafter.

The question of the Metropolitan Church in

chinatic. It was evident after the reading of the report that there would be opposition to its recommendations, and it was placed on the docket, and will come up for action hereafter.

The question of the Metropolitan Church in Washington, D. C., also came up this morning, and gave the Rev. S. J. P. Anderson an opportunity to show his teeth. It appears that several thousand dollars have been collected for that object, but owing to various causes the work has been deferred. The disposition of the fund is a matter of moment. It was suggested that an asylum for widows and orphans of deceased ministers shall be built, but the Rev. Mr. Anderson said the Assembly had no right to make such a use of the money. It money were contributed to build a home for cats, the Assembly could not divert it for the use of widows and orphans, and much less when donated for a church. The gentleman's chief fear is that the institution might become an Abolition institution. Dr. W. L. Breckinridge has had the floor to-day on the Louisville Presbytery case, and spoke for several hours upon the question of the power of the Assembly to stretch its hand over the Kentucky Synod and touch the sacred persons of the members of the Louisville Presbytery, which he denied of course. He spoke about an hour in the morning and about an hour and a half in the afternoon, confining himself chiefly to the question of power. He said that a scruple as to the constitutionality of a proceeding is a conscientious scruple, and argued therefore that where any doubts exist, the Louisville Presbytery must have the benefit of the doubt.

Dr. Humphrey of Danville followed, and spoke quite cloquently for an hour in support of some compromise resolutions which he had offered previously, proposing to defer sentence upon the Louisville Presbytery, and charging that the declaration and testimony put forth by the Louisville Presbytery were factious, derogatory to the power of the General Assembly, and schismatical, and finally requiring that Presbytery the rooke its actio

Elder H. K. Clarks of Detroit of the Assembly on fore adjournment, and made an elaborate argument in favor of the report of the Committee to dissolve the Pres-bytery mentioned. Dr. Van Dyke presented his third protest to day. The

Present one was against the action of the Assembly on Friday in rejecting his motion to include the Southern Presbyterian churches in the motion for a Committee to Presoyterian churenes in the motion for a Committee confer with the New-School brethren in relation to union. The protest was a rehash of his remarks on occasion referred to, and lamented the disposition to clude brethren and seek new idols—a clear case of

with an elegant bouquet, the gift doubtless of some fair Rebel admirer. "Sich is fame." The weather has become lovely once more.

, --- , SUNE 0, 1000.

Proceedings of the Old-School Presbyterian Assembly-Eleventh Day-More Protests-Auother Kentucky Complication-Stirring Speech by Dr. Van Dyke-Another Compreom Our Special Correspondent. Sr. Louis, May 30, 1866.

The contest between loyalty and disloyalty is still in rogress. Dr. Humphrey's well-meaning but mistaken attempt to bring about a compromise by referring the sub-ject to the next General Assembly meets with favor only from a handful of Conservatives who were unprepared to stand the charge of disloyalty hereafter.

imphrey's remarks and is understood to be ready to ply to him in defense of the Declaration and Testimony It seems as if Louisville and Kentucky were able to fur-

It seems as if Louisville and Kentucky were able to furnish any amount of contention to the Assembly, as to-day another case came from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, involving the question of loyalty and disloyalty. The case as presented by the Committee is as follows:

The Committee of Bills and Overtures, to whom were referred the petitions and memorials of Benjamin F. Avery, D. McNaughton, James A. Loech and Thomas J. Hackney, Ruling Etders in the Wainutest, Church in Louisville, praying for such redress as in the wisdom of the General Assembly may seem just and necessary to referess the grievances of said church as set forth in said memorial and petition, report that they have considered the matter referred to, and would recommend the adoption of the following:

Waterox, On the second day of January last. D. McNaughton, Benjamin F. Avery and James A. Leech, were duly elected ruling elders to the congreation of said church, and on the mint day of January, the said D. McNaughton, Benjamin F. Avery and James A. Leech, which the apparent design of dictrock, and on the mint day of January, the said D. McNaughton, Benjamin F. Avery and James A. Leech, which the apparent design of dictrock ingle elders in said church and, Barens, the Presbytery of Louisville affer the election of asid elders, with the apparent design of dictrock independent of the congressional rights are in great danger, unless this Assembly shall in interpase its authority.

Therefore, this General Assembly, by virtue of its authority and ob-

tery; and esheress, it is evident that the peace of said church and their congregations rights are in great danger, unless this Assembly shall in interprete its authority.

Therefore, this General Assembly, by virtue of its authority and obligation to give advice and instruction in all cases submitted to them, does berely declare that the said D. McNaughton, Benjamin F. Avery and James A. Leech, are to be recognized and acknowledged as Raving Edders in the said church, and all church courts and persons subject to or under the care of this Assembly, are solemmly enjoined to recognize the said elders, because they were elected under a call from the assision while a case was pending before the Presbytery in relation to the same matter. It has transpired also that the affairs of the church are before the Civil Courts of Kentucky undergoing investigation. Dr. Van Dyke was certain the election was illegal. He said that the meeting at which they claimed to be elected was held in the street and not in the church. This was denied by several, and, finally, the recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

The friend of "our erring Southern brethren," Dr. Van Dyke could not allow the day to pass without eating some dirt on their account. To day it was not a protest, but a notice of a resolution he intended to offer when the Freedmen's Committee report comes up. His resolutions are as follows:

Warreag. The Assembly's Committee on Freedmen, by virtue

Freedmen's Committee report comes up. His resolutions are as follows:

Warras, The Assembly's Committee on Freedmen, by virtue of authority derived from a military commander of the United States, did take possession of the church elifice belonging to Zion Prebyterian Church in Charleston, S. C., and hold the same in the name of this Assembly; and whereas, The grounds upon which the claims of said Committee to the control of the aforesaid church property were urged and recognized before the military tribunal, were, by the soknowledgment of the Secretary of the Committee, a misapprehension of the facts in the case. Therefore

produce.

Resolved, That in the prosecution of the great work of evangelenn; the negro population of the Southern States this Assembly has no desire nor intention to intringe upon the vested rights of any individual or church in these States, nor in any wise to dispurage the wisdom and zeal of those Christian

has borne explicit testimony.

Eider H. K. Clarke of Dotroit resumed his remarks in advocacy of the reports of the Committee, and occupied the balance of the morning session and part of the after-

again under the Constitution. If it is not restored (and her non-representation in Congress and our troops in the midst of her are among the things which prove it is not), then is she still under the law of war. Under this law let her be possible for her violations of this law—bet for statisfied our surrendered prisoners. Under this law, if they participated in any of these erimes, let even her Davies and Stephenses and Lees be tried and, I add, that for no offense whatever, should they be tried by any other than amilitary court." The South is a conquered nation according to public law, and was so treated by the covernment during the war. A civil war is one thing; an act of treason after four years of war, would be to easi in question our rictory, to outrage humanity, to violate the spirit of the Constitution, to alienate or to endden our friends all over the world, and to sacrifice that hope of a restored Union which rests on impartial justice to all men.

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBILIES.

Adjournment of the New School Assembly—

Effect of the Dr. Breckinridge Wrangle—The Louisville Presbyter; Case in the Old School—Dr. Van Dyke's Third Protest—Tenth Day.

From Our Special Correspondent.

The New School General Assembly adjourned one dislates in the triph only to regulate moral and spiritual matters, and nothing to do with the secular concerns of church men wending their way homeward via St. Paul, Minn. Their meeting in this city has been an eventful one, and the deliverance of 1855 and all in the reports of the men wending their way homeward via St. Paul, Minn. Their meeting in this city has been an eventful one, and the deliverance of 1855 and all in the contrary of them eventing their way homeward via St. Paul, Minn. Their meeting in this city has been an eventful one, and the right only to regulate moral and spiritual matters, and nothing to do with the septon to a servation, and the first of the Committee, and made the ableat speech wy tended the balance of the house. He referred to a sermion proposi exercises. The members are gradually dispersing, many of them wending their way homeward via St. Paul, Minn. Their meeting in this city has been an eventful one, and their departure has impelled the Old-School members to hasten their labors more rapidly.

The action of the Rev. Dr. K. J. Breckinridge yesterday has complicated the Kentucky case, and it is quite possible the old School Assembly will adjourn without definite action upon the appeal from the Kentucky Synod. The disagreement between the venerable Doctor and the moderate Dr. Stanton is more especially to be regretted because they were connected with the "appeal, and it had been arbotal to the venerable decause they of the subsequent General Assemblies. Their ofense was worse than that of the Louisville Praedytery.

mob law, and wanted to know why the men laga in the church who protested against those acts had not been touched by the subsequent General Assemblies. Their offense was worse than that of the Louisville Presbytery. He believed in the Scriptural doctrine of obeying the powers that be, but the Assembly had undertaken to say who the powers that be are. On this point he dwelt at length, denying that there was any Bible authority for settling disputed allegiance. The whole matter was political, and was so designed and intended. In proof of this he cited the fact that the deliverance of 1884 had been circulated as a Republican campaign document. There were men in the Church who held the doctrine of State rights handed down to them by their fathers. He had no opinion on that subject, but they had as much right to their opinions as others to theirs. The Assembly of 1865 which met when the war was over, instead of pouring oil on the troubied waters had exhibited an anti-Christian spirit of persecution. He believed that the punishment of the Louisville Presbyteriy was also partial, because men in other Presbyteries held the same views and refused to carry out the deliverances of 1865; it was swrong to punish men in one section for doing what others were doing unpunished in another section. He thought the enforcement of the rules of 1865 inpracticable.

In reply to a question, Dr. Van Dyke said he believed any Presbytery had a right to withhold its coatributions from the Boards and Missions of the Church, and he also opposed the resolutions offered by Dr. Humphrey because they were inconsistent in consuring the Louisville Presbytery. He exacted the church united as a right. His speech occupied about an hour and a half, and was listened to with marked attention. It was an able effort.

Dr. Gurley then offered a substitute for the Committee report, proposing to refer the case for the decision of the next General Assembly, and meanwhile to suspend all the privileges and functions of the members of the offending Presbytery. H

THE NEW CHUBCH. General Convention-Annual Address-Large

Attendance and Harmonious Session-Progress of the Denomination.

The General Convention of the New Church (Swelenborgian) is now in session in this city, holding its meetings denborgian) is now in session in this city, housing its new in the House of Worship of the Boston Society in Bowdoin-st. The Convention organized on Friday, June 1, and is to continue in session through Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The order of exercises is that common to religious bodies—business and committee meetings, interspersed with religious exercises and addresses upon various subjects con-

religious exercises and addresses upon various subjects connected with the inter-eats of their church.

The proceedings were introduced on Friday with an annual
address from the President, the Rev. Thomas Worcester of
Bostom. In the evening addresses were made by the Hon. J.
Young Scammon and the Rev. J. R. Hibbard of Chicago, Ill.;
Glendy Burke. esq., of New-Orleans; the Rev. A. Sliver of
Wilmington, Del.; E. H. Abbot, esq., Boston, and W. C.
Church, esq., New York, Sermons and addresses are expected
during the session of the Convention from the Rev. Chauncey
Giles of New-York, the Rev. S. M. Warren of Brookline,
Mass., and Prof. Theophilus Parsons of the Cambridge Law
School.

The attendance of the Convention School.

The attendance at the Convention is unusually large. 115 delegates being present, representing some 75 societies, scattered throughout the country. The number of delegates is 35 more than were present at the last annual meeting of the Convention.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery.

Bosrov. Monday, June 4, 1866.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery celebrated its 28th anniversary to-day, by the usual parade. The religious services were holden in the first Church, and the dinner in Fanenii Hall. The Rev. Dr. Webb preached the annual sermon. Gen. John H. Reed was elected and commissioned Commander of the Ancients for the ensuing year.

PARADE.-The Eleventh Brigade, National Guards, "Man's inhumanity to man."

PARADE.—The Eleventh Brigade, National Guards,
The sequel to the protest is the best part of it. After
Dr. Yan Drke had concluded reading it, he was presented to receive the first than will prove the first than the fir QUABANTINE FOUND AT LAST.

Cruise in the Lower Bay - The Board of Health Looking for Quarantine Grounds-The Merits of Coney Island and Seguin's Point-The Former a Diminutive Sahara, but an Excellent Place for the Purpose-A Decision Finally Made-The Grounds to be Formally Occupied To-day.

The readers of THE TRIBUNE are not unaware of the cessity that now, more than ever before, exists for some ships may be removed. The fact that emigrants are imprisoned between the very decks in which disease originates until they have been thoroughly purified and disinfected, has been so often stated that repetition has become wearisone. This im-mediate and urgent want, for which the Board of Health has deed prior to that time, the evil was felt and discussed; but it

dy. Ever since the arrival of the Virginia last April, and indeed prior to that time, the evil was felt and discussed; but it has only been within the past day or two that the efforts which were made promised any degree of snecess. Now, however, we feel authorized to announce that New York has at last Quarantine grounds, and the means also by which they may be protected, not only from assault, but also from incendiarism, an announcement which we have no doubt will be consoling to Gravesend, and also to the Kings County Courts.

A CRUISE IN THE LOWER BAY.

Yesterday afternoon a party of gentlemen, composed in part of representatives of the Quarantine Commission, Commission-ers of Emigration, and Board of Health, Made an excursion to the Lower Bay for the purpose of examining the shores and obtaining data upon which to bage a decision in regard to the establishment of a permanent Quarantine and boarding station in that violativ. The United States steam Revenue cutter Una, Lieut. M. Phillips commanding, was placed at the disposal of Mr. Schultz, President of the Board of Heaith. The following were among the excursionists: Cyrns Curtis, President of the Quarantine Commission, Drs. Crane, Stone, Swinburne, Harris and Dalton of the Board of Heaith, A. W. Craven of the Croton Aquednet Department; Seth C. Hawley, Chief Clerk of the Metropolitan Police Department; Dr. Anderson, Mr. Cobb, and James Fagan of the Commissioners of Emigration. Dr. Bell, George T. Hope, J. B. Cummings. Mr. Rich, and James E. Serrell. At 2 o'clock the cutter left her moorings and steamed off down the bay.

At Quarantine Landing, Staten Island, a lot of stores, consisting of sundry elibers, under the charge of M. Wience, were taken on board, and again the head of the vessel was turned toward the Atlantic. Rapidly and mysteriously she went, hugging the shore of Staten Island, as lift of avoid the anathemas of its neighbor across the bay, or to escape its observation. Coney Island was left away behind, and still abesteamed on as if the sand-banks

servation. Coney Island was left away behind. and still abe steamed on as if the sand-hanks were of no more consequence to the panet than one of Judge Lott's injunctions to the Board of Heaith.

SEQUIN'S POINT.

The sun was shining brightly and the sea-foam glistened in its beams as she sped further and further from the Grayesend demain. In the mean time, the collation was served and demain. In the mean time, the collation was served and deaten, while bumpers of wine were drunk to the heaith of the island away upon the left. The ateamer was nearing Seguin's Point. Here she landed and the party disembarked. Long ago this spot was used for quarantine purposes; but the touch of the incendiary spread its desolution over the grounds; a molo overcame the authority of the State, and the State submitted. The topography of the Point was carefully examined; the brildings, now owned by Mr. Johnston, and recently occupied as a candle factory, were visited, the burial-ground in the distance was invaded. Gentlemen shook their heads, and mysterious whisperings took place, but, unfortunately for the reader, were not overheard.

Any casual observer might have known, however, that there were serious objections to that point. True, there is five feet of water at the dilapidated old dock at low tide, and an addition of 25 feet to the dock would find that a great depth of water. The buildings, however, are almost useless, and beside, they sill cost \$25,000. True also, that the State owns 50 or 60 are sof iand in the immediate vicinity; but how many persons quarantined there can be prevented from escapting and roaming at will all over Richmond County? How may the buildings be preserved against the violence of the mob that eight years ago destroyed similar ones to those it would become necessary to erect? Where could a brigade of men be obtained to protect the property? There seemed no answer to these questions, and the party wended its way slowly and pensively back to the cutter.

THE INFECTED VES-ELS AND HORFITAL SHIP.

After leavi

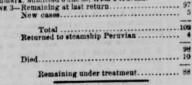
The following five new cases were received since the last return:

Nells Jorgen Hansen, aged 42, native of Denmark, from steamer Peruvian, Cerestina Nellsen, aged 23, native of Denmark; Catherine Johansen, aged 19, native of Sears, Sweden; Christina Rassmus, aged 19, native of Denmark; Joseph Gosser, aged 5, native of Oralbergh, Austria.

The following 10 patients have died since last return: Johann C. Otter, aged 29, native of Germany, admitted May 31, from steamship Peruvian; Marcent Jenson, native of Denmark, aged 26, admitted May 29 from steamship Union; a child (girl) aged 2 years, native of Denmark, admitted May 31, from steamship Peruvian; a child (soy), aged 2 years, native of Denmark, admitted May 31, from Peruvian; Engene Cronio, aged 28, native of Cork, Ireland, admitted May 30, from Peruvian; Joseph Gosser, aged 5, native of Voralbergh, Austria, admitted Jane 3, from Peruvian; Utottesleng, aged 30, native of Skene, Sweden, admitted May 30, from Peruvian; Theodore Hey, aged 25, native of Purewitz, Prassis, admitted June 1, from Peruvian; Johanna Josephson, native of Gottenburg, Sweden, aged 60, from Peruvian; Charles Hansen, aged 6, native of Island Main, Denmark, admitted June 30, from Peruvian.

JUNE 3—Remaining at last return.

7 New Casse.



Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

Toledo, June 4.—Flour—sales of Extra at \$8.50. Wheat—New 429c. better: Amber \$2.50; New White \$2.582 \$2.65; New Amber \$2.26 262 29; No. 1 Milwankee Club \$2.01. Corn active and firm at 1c. better. Oats steady. Rev 2c. better. Lake freights duff. Receipts for the past week: 17.000 bils. Flour, 54.000 bush. Wheat, 194.000 bush. Corn, 26,000 bush. Oats, 3,000 bush. Barley, 1,000 bush. Rre. Shipments: 1.700 bils. Flour, 5,0000 bush. Wheat, 105.000 bush. Corn, 26,000 bush. Oats, 3,000 bush. Barley, 1,000 bush. Barley.

ALBANY, June 4.—Flour in steady demand. Choice White Camada Wheat, 43.30. Oats—Sales 29,000 bush. at 54c. for Camada Wheat, 43.30. Oats—Sales 29,000 bush. at 54c. for Western, and 66c. for State affoat. Corn.—Sales 29,000 bush. At 56c. for Western Mixed at 802804c. Shipped by tows—2,500 bush. Wheat, 166,800 bush. Corn, 22,900 bush. Oats, 9,500 bush. Malt, 101 tuns feed.

BUFFALO, June 4.—Flour steady. Wheat scarce, firm, quiet, and unchanged. Corn firmer; fair demand, at 68c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats firmer, Chicago heid at 45c. for No. 1. Mixed. Oats fir

The New-York Semi-Weekly Tribane.

The New-York Semi-Weekly Tribane,
Ready this morning contains:
NEWS SEMARY—Millsry, Naval, News from Washington, NewYork, New-England, the Middle States, the Southern States, the
Western Sitates, the Peofic Coast, the Territories, Positical, the Freedmen, the Presbyterian General Assemblies, the Feminas, Bomestic
Miscellany, Foreign News.
XXXINTH CONDRESS—The Proceedings on Monday in full.
THE FENIASS—Canada invaded; Capture of Fort Live; A Battle at
Ridgeway Many Killed and Wounded; Retreat of the Invaders,
They Surrender to the United States Forces; Operations on the
Frontier; Wild Rumors from Kingston, Toronto and Montreal.
GEN. SCOTT—HIS BURIA'S WEST Fold.
SOUTH AMERICA—The War on the Plate; General Advance of the
Allied Army Destruction of the Pargusyan Flabbats; Great Battle
at Itipach; Defeat of the Pargusyans; Invasion of Parguay, The
Probable Capture of Humsita The War Approaching its End.
OUR ETROPHAN CORMENDONDENCE—COT. Paris Florence and
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The Probable Capture of Humsita The War Approaching its End.
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Commander of the Pargusy of Control of Commander of the Pargusy

The Probable Capture of Humsita The Persent Critical Statution in Europe.

TRANSPORT IN 1866-Her Battle-Fleids, &c.; Interesting Special

Criespondence.
Fnox Mississippi... A Record of Vicience: What Does It Mean.
Fnox California... Special Correspondence: New Gold Fleids i
evide Country; Their Great Promise; Character of the Country
enery, Mountains, Climate, &c.
Taxas... Special Correspondence.

MORE OF THE CHRECKER INDIANG—A littler to the Editor.
THE COLORED PROPER OF THE WEST INDIAN.
THE SOUTHERS BAPTISTS—Debate on the Education of Free-

ARGULARIOUS TREES.
LATEST DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MARKETS.
IN DER COODS MARKET.
IN DER COODS MARKET.
ARRIVES AND TRATES.
ARRIVES AND DATES.

The Semi-Weekly Tribune, contains all the Editorial articles, not merely local in character; Literary Reviews and Art Criticisms; Letters from our large corps of correspondents; Foreign and Domestic Letters; Special and Associated Press Telegraphic Dispatches; a careful and complete Summary of Foreign and Domestic News; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmers Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural Information; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, which are published in Tran Dain, Tranuxe. The Semi-Weekly Tribune also gives, in the course of a year, three or four of the Letter and Best Popular Novels by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intell gence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in The Semi-Weekly Tribune. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of The Tribunes in herease is power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed, Persons residing in the city can lind has way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed, Persons residing in the city can lind has more valuable journal to send to their country friends. Prios five cents. Mail subscribers, I copy I year—104 numbers—84: 2 copies, I year, 87; 5 copies, or over for each copy, \$3. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, contains all the Edi-

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VAN ZANDT-VAN TINE-On Monday, June 4, by the Rev. Br Dowling, Cornelius Van Zandt to Elizabeth, daughter of Thus. H. Van Tine, esq., all of this city.

A. Burnet.
YOUNG-GROW-On Monday, June 4, by the Rev. H.
Mr. Joseph B. Young to Miss Anna A. Grow, eidest of
Wales F. Grow, esq., all of this city. No cards.

FRASER—Suddenly, on Monday, June 4, Edward A. Fraser, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his injurial, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 4 o clock p. m., from the Atlen-te, essar Grands-1, Presbyterian Church.

HAVEMEYER—On Sunday, June 3, John Adam Navemeyer, at the residence, No. 14 Henry-st., after a long and ever ciliage.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Theedry, June 5, at 1 p. m., without further notice.

WEEKS—On Second day morning, Sixth Month 4th, to bronchitis, Eliza, widow of Jesse R. Wecks, in the 80th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-isw, Aaron Carpenter, No. 2 St. George-spiace (No. 311 E. Thirteenth-st.), on Fourth day afternoon, at 24 o'clock.

Special Notices. Why do the Presents of Phalon's "Night-Bloom Corous," made by the bessex to the belles, resemble letters wrong subscriptions ? Because they are all Miss directed. In what respect does PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS

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Meep Cool.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR REFRIGERA-OR, wholesale and retail by O. F. MERKLEE, Sole Manufactures or New York, No. 77 Bleeckerst, one door from Broadway. The Woodhwn Cemetery is situated on the line of the Har-im Railroad (main entrance at Woodhaw, Station), seven miles north (the Central Perk. Office No. 52 East Twenty-righth st. Wm. Curr. Controller.

Dr. Gardiner, from Boston, proprietor of the renowned RHEG MATISM and SNJ RALGIA CONFOUND, will be at H. T. HELM BOLD'S, No. 594 Breadway, till Thready, June 7, and will examine all cases of Rheumatism and Neuraigis that may come before him. Many who imagine they have heart disease are greatly mistaken, se Dr. dardiner can show that it is only Cardiar Rheumatism, or when all the region of the heart.

NLARGEMENT OF THE DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

\$10 per annum; \$5 for six montes. THE TRIBUNE, New-York

LOWY. Mr. John M. Coriles to Miss Nottle Luyster, city. No cards. GRAHAM—SCHIEFFELIN—On Saturday, June 2, by Hawks. W. Irving Graham to Helen M., daughter of Schieffelin, all of this city.

itton, aged 44 years.
remains will be taken to Kent, Conn., for interment.

seamble window glass? In this, that the sachets (scales) would be worthless without it.

American Institute Parmers' Club,—A meeting of the Club will be held T9-DAY (Tuesday), at 15 o'clock p. m., at the Rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Building. Subject: "Sprin Rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Building. Subject: "Sprin Planting Carrots, Field Beets and Paranips. Admission free. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

The Charles S. Spencer Club of the Ninth Ward will meet at Arminis Hall, No. 79 Bant 41, near Bleecker, on TUESDAY, Just EDWARD H. JOHNSON, President. at 3 p. m. J. L. CONRY, Secretary. TO MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

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